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10 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
11 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
12

13 FOX TELEVISION STATIONS, INC.,
14 TWENTIETH CENTURY FOX FILM
15 CORPORATION AND FOX
16 BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.

17 Plaintiffs,

18 vs.

19 AEREOKILLER LLC, ALKIVIADES
20 "ALKI" DAVID, FILMON.TV
21 NETWORKS, INC., FILMON.TV,
22 INC., FILMON.COM, INC. and DOES
23 1 through 3, inclusive,

24 Defendants.
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CASE NO. CV12-6921-GW (JCx)

**EVIDENTIARY OBJECTIONS
AND MOTION TO STRIKE
PORTIONS OF THE
DECLARATION OF NIGEL JONES
OFFERED IN SUPPORT OF
PLAINTIFFS' APPLICATION FOR
PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION**

Date: December 20, 2012
Time: 8:30a.m.
Judge: Hon. George Wu
Place: Courtroom 10 – Spring Street

Defendant Aereokiller LLC ("Defendant") hereby requests that the Court strike the entirety of the Declaration of Nigel Jones (the "Jones Declaration") offered in support of Plaintiffs' Motion for Preliminary Injunction. Plaintiffs submitted the Jones Declaration, a purported *expert* opinion, in connection with their reply papers. Plaintiffs' sandbagging is *per se* impermissible. *Docusign, Inc. v. Sertifi, Inc.*, 468 F. Supp. 2d 1305 (W.D. Wash. 2006) ("[i]t is well established that new arguments and evidence presented for the first time in Reply are waived [citing *United States v. Patterson*, 230 F. 3d 1168, 1172 (9th Cir. 2000)] . . . [Plaintiff's fact and expert] declarations address issues which should have been addressed in the opening brief, and the new evidence is inappropriate for Reply." *Id.* at 1307; *see also Peregrine Semiconductor Corp. v. RF Micro Devices, Inc.*, 2012 WL 2068728 at *7 (S.D. Cal. June 8, 2012) (submitting declaration of potential non-party witness for the first time with reply briefing was improper).

Without prejudice to its request to strike the Declaration, Defendant submits the following evidentiary objections to, the Jones Declaration:

1. **Jones Decl., ¶ 3(a), Ex. B and C.** Two purported patent applications of Aereo, Inc.

Objections. Lack of personal knowledge and lack of foundation. Fed. R. Evid. 602. Mr. Jones has no personal knowledge of these patent applications.

Hearsay. Fed. R. Evid. 801, 802. Mr. Jones offers the contents of the patent applications for the truth of the matters asserted therein which is improper.

Lack of authentication. Fed.R. Evid. 901. Mr. Jones does not verify or confirm the source of the applications.

1 2. **Jones Decl., ¶ 4.** “As explained in more detail below, neither Mr. David
2 nor Mr. Kutovvy provided information sufficient to establish that the
3 FilmOn system used by Defendants uses the same or similar architecture
4 to Aereo’s, which should be within their knowledge.”

5 **Objections.** Lack of personal knowledge and lack of foundation. Fed.
6 R. Evid. 602. Mr. Jones has no personal knowledge as to: 1) the
7 architecture of FilmOn or Aereo’s technology; and 2) Mr. David or Mr.
8 Kutovvy’s knowledge. Improper opinion. Fed. R. Evid. 701; *see also*
9 *Miracle Blade, LLC v. Ebrands Commerce Group, LLC*, 207. F. Supp.
10 2d 1136 (D. Nev. 2002) (denying preliminary injunction motion, and
11 noting inadmissibility of statements under Fed. R. Evid. 701 due to lack
12 of firsthand knowledge). Mr. Jones also provides an improper legal
13 conclusion concerning Mr. David and Mr. Kutovvy’s testimony.

14 3. **Jones Decl., ¶ 6.** Summary of the two Aereo patent applications and the
15 July 11, 2012 *Aereo* decision.

16 **Objections.** Lack of personal knowledge and lack of foundation. Fed.
17 R. Evid. 602. Mr. Jones has no personal knowledge as to Aereo’s
18 technology or patents.
19 Relevance. Fed. R. Evid. 401, 402. Mr. Jones’s alleged knowledge of
20 the patent applications is not relevant to any claim or defense in this
21 action.

22 Lack of expert qualification. Fed. R. Evid. 702; *Daubert v. Merrell Dow*
23 *Pharm., Inc.*, 509 U.S. 579, 589 (1993). At this early stage of litigation
24 and upon the Declaration submitted, Plaintiffs fail to demonstrate that
25 the testimony of Mr. Jones is based upon sufficient facts or data, is the
26 product of reliable principles and methods, and is the product of
27 applying principles and methods reliably to the facts of the case. While
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1 Mr. Jones may qualify as an expert in other fields, such as design patent
 2 litigation, this case does not concern the sufficiency of patents. There is
 3 insufficient foundation to establish that Mr. Jones has the requisite
 4 qualifications to offer expert testimony in this case. Mr. Jones has not
 5 indicated that he has any experience in the media industry beyond
 6 project-level consulting in one or two instances involving
 7 "telecommunications." *See* Ex A to Jones Decl. (CV). It would appear
 8 that his expertise is better suited to litigation involving design patents,
 9 underwater systems, energy sources, data analysis and/or systematic
 10 measurements. Quite simply, Mr. Jones is the wrong expert for this
 11 case. *See, e.g., Lumetta v. US Robotics, Inc.*, 824 F. 2d 768 (9th Cir.
 12 1987) (affirming exclusion of several alleged experts after voir dire for
 13 lack of qualification to testify in that action).

14 Improper summary of evidence. Fed. R. Evid. 1006. The summary of
 15 the purported Aereo patent application attachments constitutes an
 16 improper summary of evidence.

17 4. **Jones Decl., ¶ 7.** Summary of the Kutovyy Declaration, and
 18 commentary about purported deficiencies.

19 **Objections.** Lack of personal knowledge and lack of foundation. Fed.
 20 R. Evid. 602. Mr. Jones has no personal knowledge as to FilmOn's
 21 technology.

22 Relevance. Fed. R. Evid. 401, 402. Mr. Jones's critique of the Kutovyy
 23 declaration is not relevant to this action.

24 Lack of expert qualification. Fed. R. Evid. 702; *Daubert v. Merrell Dow*
 25 *Pharm., Inc.*, 509 U.S. 579, 589 (1993). At this early stage of litigation
 26 and upon the Declaration submitted, Plaintiffs fail to demonstrate that
 27 the testimony of Mr. Jones is based upon sufficient facts or data, is the
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product of reliable principles and methods, and is the product of applying principles and methods reliably to the facts of the case. While Mr. Jones may qualify as an expert in other fields, such as design patent litigation, this case does not concern the sufficiency of patents. There is insufficient foundation to establish that Mr. Jones has the requisite qualifications to offer expert testimony in this case. Mr. Jones has not indicated that he has any experience in the media industry beyond project-level consulting in one or two instances involving "telecommunications." *See* Ex A to Jones Decl. (CV). It would appear that his expertise is better suited to litigation involving design patents, underwater systems, energy sources, data analysis and/or systematic measurements. Quite simply, Mr. Jones is the wrong expert for this case. *See, e.g., Lumetta v. US Robotics, Inc.*, 824 F. 2d 768 (9th Cir. 1987) (affirming exclusion of several alleged experts after voir dire for lack of qualification to testify in that action). At this early stage of litigation and upon the Declaration submitted, Plaintiffs fail to demonstrate that Mr. Jones is a well qualified expert in this action.

5. **Jones Decl., ¶ 8.** Commentary about alleged deficiencies and scope of discovery desired by Plaintiffs.¹

Objections. Lack of personal knowledge and lack of foundation. Fed. R. Evid. 602. Mr. Jones has no personal knowledge as what constitutes "Aereo-like" technology.

Relevance. Fed. R. Evid. 401, 402. Mr. Jones's opinions as to what is

¹ Aereokiller should also be entitled to full production of documents regarding the retention and work of Mr. Jones, including counsel's emails. *See, e.g. South Yuba River Citizens League v. Nat'l Marine Fisheries Svc.*, 257 F.R.D. 607, 609-16 (E.D. Cal. 2009) (affirming, after lengthy analysis, magistrate judge's order compelling production of documents responsive to defendant's requests for production re plaintiff's expert).

“Aereo-like” and the desired scope of discovery is not relevant to any claim or defense in this action.

Lack of expert qualification. Fed. R. Evid. 702; *Daubert v. Merrell Dow Pharm., Inc.*, 509 U.S. 579, 589 (1993). At this early stage of litigation and upon the Declaration submitted, Plaintiffs fail to demonstrate that the testimony of Mr. Jones is based upon sufficient facts or data, is the product of reliable principles and methods, and is the product of applying principles and methods reliably to the facts of the case. While Mr. Jones may qualify as an expert in other fields, such as design patent litigation, this case does not concern the sufficiency of patents. There is insufficient foundation to establish that Mr. Jones has the requisite qualifications to offer expert testimony in this case. Mr. Jones has not indicated that he has any experience in the media industry beyond project-level consulting in one or two instances involving “telecommunications.” *See* Ex A to Jones Decl. (CV). It would appear that his expertise is better suited to litigation involving design patents, underwater systems, energy sources, data analysis and/or systematic measurements. Quite simply, Mr. Jones is the wrong expert for this case. *See, e.g., Lumetta v. US Robotics, Inc.*, 824 F. 2d 768 (9th Cir. 1987) (affirming exclusion of several alleged experts after voir dire for lack of qualification to testify in that action). At this early stage of litigation and upon the Declaration submitted, Plaintiffs fail to demonstrate that Mr. Jones is a well qualified expert in this action.

6. **Jones Decl., ¶ 9.** “Mr. David’s declaration does not fill in gaps left by Mr. Kutovyy about the technology being employed by Defendants. Further, I attended Mr. David’s deposition. The questions that Mr. David refused to answer after answering others on technology were the

ones that would have illuminated whether the technology Aereokiller employs is in fact like or even similar to Aereo's."

Objections. Lack of personal knowledge and lack of foundation. Fed. R. Evid. 602. Mr. Jones has no personal knowledge as to what is "in fact like or even similar to Aereo's."

Improper opinion. Fed. R. Evid. 701; *see also Miracle Blade, LLC v. Ebrands Commerce Group, LLC*, 207. F. Supp. 2d 1136 (D. Nev. 2002) (denying preliminary injunction motion, and noting inadmissibility of statements under Fed. R. Evid. 701 due to lack of firsthand knowledge). Improper attempt to draw a legal conclusion. Fed. R. Evid 704. Mr. Jones is not qualified to opine on what impact hypothetical answers to unasked, hypothetical questions would have on the technological aspects of this action.

DATED: December 17, 2012

BAKER MARQUART LLP

By: _____/s/_____

Jaime W. Marquart
Attorneys for Defendant Aereokiller LLC